Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1805. [No. 1458.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
11 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles, jars,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Drabs, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.
Nankeens and Stripes } Entitled to Drawback.
Dowlass
Barn Dowlass
Manias
Catillas
do.
German home made Linens
——Dowlass, Boccadillos
Bed buntings, Checks,
various qualities and co.
Scarfs and shawls.
ALSO RECEIVED,
Kerseys, Plains, &
Marseilles Woollens, plaid Silks
Irish Linens, Flemish
and a number of other ar-
ticles former stock, makes it

Philip G. Marsteller.

Nov. 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL—(Direct.)

THE SHIP
UNITED STATES,
An established
REGULAR TRADER.

A part of her *Cargo* being ready, the remainder will be taken on moderate terms.——For freight or passage, apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

October 15. d

For Sale or Charter,

The Staunch fast sailing
Brig NANCY
about 1400 barrels burthen,
Has just had a thorough repair, as we found, and will be at HEPBURN's *Wharf*, in a day or two.—For inventory or terms apply to

John Mc Gowan, & Co,
City of Washington, or to
Lewis Deblois,
Alexandria.

Nov. 20 dtf.

For Sale, on a liberal credit,

The SCHOONER
FAIR AMERICAN,
Burthen about 70 tons or 500 barrels, between 4 and 5 years old, sails fast, and is in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

James Bacon,
Corner of King and Washington streets.

October 22. d

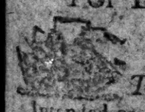
For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
HETTY,
Charles C. Russel, Master;
Now expected in from Liverpool, from whence she was to sail the 14th September, for Alexandria. This ship is about three years old, 235 tons burthen, sheathed last summer, and in a first rate

John G. Ladd.

November 9. d

For Liverpool, direct,



The fast sailing SHIP
WILLIAM AND JOHN,
Thomas Woodhouse, Master,
Intended as a constant trader. For freight or part of the cargo, or passage, (having excellent accommodations) apply to the Master on board

JAMES PATTON.

October 12. taw

For Cowes and a Market,

The Ship Ann,
Captain BRADFORD.
A few hogsheads tobacco, and casks or bags of coffee, will be taken on board at a moderate freight, and the usual advance made if addressed to Messrs. *Thomas Middleton and Co.* of London.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
A good assortment of German Linens.

Oct. 8. eotf.

HENRY K. MAY,
Has just received and offers for Sale,
5 butts Cape Madeira } *Wines.*
2 pipes
10 quarter-casks Teneriffe
November 21. d

HENRY K. MAY
Has just received and offers for Sale,
46 barrels Mess Pork.
116 barrels prime ditto.
59 barrels cargo ditto.
IN STORE,
A Few Chests of Young Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS, and cases of CLARET.
November 13. d

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12 pipes 2d and 3d proof Cognac Brandy
16 hogsheads, } New-England Rum.
13 barrels
20 bags Green Coffee
500 lbs single, double, and treble Battle Powder—
With a general assortment of Liquors and Groceries as usual; *For sale by*

Mandeville & Jamesson.

November 16. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by the Subscriber,
100 ps. brown Russia sheetings } Entitled to
100 do. Raven Duck } Dbk. on Ex.
3 bales German Ticklenburgs
50 bolts Russia Duck
100 barrels Boston Beef
30 do. Tanners Oil
400 casks Stone Lime
100 boxes mould and dipt Tallow Candles
6 pipes old real Cognac Brandy
West India and New England Rum
And a quantity of Mens, Womens and Childrens SHOES.

John G. Ladd.

November 16. d

We have just Received
A FEW BOXES OF
CREWING TOBACCO,
Which is said to be superior in quality to Cavendish——ALSO
Forty barrels of TAR,
Which will be sold low.

Hewes & Miller.

October 30. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,
Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of
GOODS,
——AMONG WHICH ARE——

London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waistcoatings,
Silks, Moleskins, Florentines,
Imperial, clouded and white Marseilles,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,
Flannels, rose Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerseys, Halfthicks,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery,
Irish & Flanders Sheetings,
4-4 7-8 Irish Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.
Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
India and British Book do.
Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Extra Silk Gloves,
Fine Nic Mitts,
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Ostrich Feathers,
Italian Mantuas,
Fine India Persians,
Baftas, Mamoodies,
Dowlass, Ticklenburg,
Osnaburgs, Brown rolls
&c. &c.

☞ He daily expects an additional assortment of FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS FOR SALE
Best Havanna SEGARS in boxes,
And a few Puncheons
NEW-ENGLAND RUM.

November 13. d

TEN DOLLARS *Reward.*

Lost the Little-River turnpike road, about the 10th of September last,

A Negro Man named *JACOB*,

belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MASON, deceased. He is about 50 years of age, well made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complection, his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up said Negro and delivers him to me or one of the overseers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges, by

JOSEPH POWELL, Agent
for the Little River Turnpike Company.

October 24. dtf

Mandeville and Jamesson,
OFFER FOR SALE,
For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Consisting of
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump ditto.
Jamaica,
St. Vincents, and } In hhds. &c.
N. E. Rum,
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,
Peach and Apple Brandy,
Cogniac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey.
Madeira,
Sherry,
Old Port, } WINES.
Lisbon,
Malaga, and
Teneriffe
40 cases St. Estaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,
100 cases West Schiedam Gin.
A few hogsheads of choice Molasses,
Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson, } TEAS,
Young Hyson,
Souchong, Very carefully selected from the best cargoes for country trade and family use.
Hyson-skin, and
Bohea
Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mustard, Rappee and Scotch Snuff,
SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas; Allum and Brimstone.
Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hustler's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre, Chalk,
Mould and Dipt Candles.
British Gunpowder of various qualities from *F* to treble battle.

October 18.

TO LET,
A CONVENIENT two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, situate on the corner of *Duke & St. Asaph Street*, lately occupied by RICHARD VEITCH—Apply to

THOMAS CLAGGETT

November 12. co

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE
Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 23. d

BUENOS-AYRES HIDES
FOR SALE.
WE have just received 575 large HIDES, which will be sold low for cash or short credit *Also,*
A few tierces of RICE and bbls. of PORK.

Hewes & Miller.

October 24. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale,
Fifty barrels PRIME PORK.

William Hodgson.

October 30.

Wanted to Hire,
A Negro Girl from 12 to 14 years of age—*Apply to the* PRINTER.

Nov. 12 tf

JOHN WATTS,
Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. JOHN JANNEY's, has received via Baltimore,
A Handsome assortment of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Which he will sell low for cash, or on short credit, to punctual customers.
Superfine Cloths and Cassimers,
Windsor Velveteen,
Patent Cord and Patent Cord Waistcoating,
Fancy Moleskins and Florentines,
Silk Plush and Velvets,
Sewing Silk, Twist and Thread,
Lane and Dragoons Mail Cloaks,
Gentlemen's White and Black Silk Hose,
Do. do. do. Gloves,
Do. do. Spun do.
Do. York Fan and Doeskin do.
Ladies' White and Black Hose,
Do. Extra long Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Do. do. Welsh Leather & Riding Gloves,
Sattins, Lutestrings and Persians,
Lutestring and Sattin Ribbons,
Laces and Edgings,
London Hats,
Rose and Duffil Blankets,
Silk Rugs and Caddows,
Carpets and Carpeting,
German Osnaburgs,
Dowlasses and Beadticking,
Silk and Cotton Suspenders,
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas,
Clover Seed and some Twine, &c. &c.

Oct. 21 cod.

Drugs and Medicines.

The subscriber has for SALE, at his Shop on the north side of King-street, between Fairfax and Royal streets,
A large and general Assortment of
MEDICINES,
Lately imported from APOTHECARY'S HALL, LONDON—together with the following
PAINTS:
White Lead, ground in oil, and dry, in kegs, 1-4 cwt each.
Red Lead in kegs, 200 weight each.
Venetian Red, in casks, 200 do. each.
Spanish Whiting, by the hogshead or in smaller quantities.
Spanish Brown, ground in oil, in kegs 1-4 cwt each, or dry.
Vermillion, Prussian Blue, No. 1 and 2, and Patent Yellow.
Also, a variety of the most celebrated
Patent Medicines now in use,
With a few boxes of COLORS of different sizes.
The above articles will be sold very low for cash, or on a credit to punctual customers.
He will put up, if required, Medical Chests for the use of private families or for sea, accompanied with plain and suitable directions.

A. Sanderson.

October 22. taw

TO RENT,
The Dwelling HOUSE at present occupied by William Sanford—The house is commodious and handsomely situated, with every necessary out house, and has a handsome garden in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preston, or
Thomas Sanford.

October 25. dtf.co

Boarding-House Opened,

By the Subscriber, in Prince-street,
In the house lately occupied by *Thomas Patten*, between the dwelling house of *Dr. Dick* and Mr. *Hodgson's* store—where a few genteel boarders may be accommodated—with or without lodging. Apply to

William King.

Nov. 1 cotf.

WOOD.

A quantity of excellent Firewood will be sold by the acre as it stands in the Forest of Washington, 4 and an half miles from Alexandria. Those, desirous of being supplied during the winter, may let it remain upon the ground till the first of March. Apply to

John Ball, *Agent.*

Arlington, Nov. 8. taw3w

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by COTTOM *and* STEWART, *and for Sale, at their Store,*
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]
Fleetwood:
OR,
The NEW MAN OF FEELING.
By WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18. d

From a Paris paper of September 28.

TRIBUNATE.

Secret Sitting of the 2d Vendemaire, year 14, the Proces Verbal of which has been read in the Public Sitting of the 4th.

The president announced that he had received this morning at 3 o'clock, a letter to the following purport from the minister secretary of state.

St. Cloud, 1st Vendemaire, year 14.

Mr. President,

I have the honor to inform you that the orators of the council of state, will repair to-morrow, Tuesday, at five in the afternoon to the tribunate, in order to make a communication in the name of his majesty the emperor. The emperor desires that this sitting be not public. Accept, Mr. President, the assurances of my high consideration.

Signed. H. B. MARET.

The orators of the council of state being introduced, one of them explained himself as follows:

Tribunes, we are instructed by the emperor and king to communicate to you the speech which his majesty yesterday delivered to the senate; as also the exposition of the reciprocal conduct of France and Austria since the peace of Luneville; and of the cause of the present war.

The orator of the council of state then read the said documents.

After which the orator continued as follows:

Tribunes, You have just heard that war has broken out on the continent. This event will afflict every friend to humanity; but will be only terrible for the enemies of France.

In vain the emperor offered peace to England, in the midst of the terror he had struck her with, in the midst of the prodigies he daily created to restore to the French flag its ancient glory. The British ministry, far from accepting the offer, after having kept assassins in its pay, and exhausted every means to give up France anew to the horrors of anarchy, has just seduced by its gold and intrigues, two governments whose interests are foreign to its quarrels, or rather similar to our own with regard to the liberty of the seas, which the emperor of the French wishes to re-establish, but which England does not cease to oppress.

If passion had not blinded Austria and Russia, the part they had to act was both noble and easy, they might by endeavoring to contribute to the return of peace, have set their faces against the absurd system of blockade, and a second time have proclaimed the principles of that armed neutrality which reflected so much honor on some sovereigns during the war for the independence of America, principles founded upon the rights of nations, and which one of the northern powers, by claiming since that period, only drew on herself the vengeance of the enemies to the liberty of the seas. It was no doubt time to promulgate them solemnly, and to set bounds to the haughty intention of a state to reserve for itself what is the common property of all the human race; and when so great an interest was so evident, how was it possible to misunderstand it to that degree, as not only to abandon it, but even to unite against the only power which wished to defend it.

The Austrian government, which has twice been seen bordering on its ruin, and been twice spared by the victor, dares to oppose itself once more to fall into the abyss, from which it has just escaped. Callous to the wishes of all the German states, it delivers up to the calamities of war countries which on all sides still present the traces of its ravages! it assembles all its forces, it directs them towards France and Italy; it dares to assert that it arms for the preservation of peace. What advantage can it promise itself from this mockery of words? Does it presume that Frenchmen will wait in the midst of their country, for those pretended pacific armies, those negociators of a species hitherto unknown, who, sword in hand, come to dictate their orders.

In short, without provocation from the elector of Bavaria, without the least appearance of legitimate motives, the Austrian government has just invaded a part of his states. It has not confined itself to threats which our emperor has dissipated, it attacks our allies; it has then begun the war!

Let the evils which will be the consequence of this cruel scourge, recoil upon its authors! they tremble now, no doubt, at the consequence of their enterprize, and their restless looks are only directed to the future; to perceive its misfortunes. How different is our situation! for us all the probabilities are in favor of success.

These sentiments are so conformable to the character of our nation, that it requires no effort to make them known; but should it be useful to propagate them, who more than you, Tribunes, would hasten to employ all their influence, to enlighten the people on their interest, and duties? who more than you has the right to excite their zeal, fidelity and gratitude towards our august Emperor?

The President made the following reply: *Gentlemen, Orators of the Council of State,*

Posterity will scarcely believe that whilst we were fighting for the independence of the seas and the free commerce of every people the Emperors of Austria and Russia should wish to make a diversion in favour of the common enemy, coalesce with him against the faith of treaties and their own interests, and declare the most unjust and absurd war against us.

This unlooked for aggression is the melancholy result of the ancient hatred vowed against France by the Court of Vienna, and of the corrupting gold of that of St. James.

No doubt but that it must produce the effect of dividing our forces; and of suspending for a time the vast projects which the genius of the Great Napoleon was at length going to execute against the English Government.

But the signal infidelity of the Court of Vienna will shortly receive its just punishment, and the Monarch whom France could twice have despoiled of more than half of his hereditary states, will not be long before he repents having renewed the continental war, actuated by motives foreign to the true interests of the Germanic Empire, and in contempt of the solemn treaties which had re-establishsd peace on the continent.

Gentlemen, Orators of the Council of State, the Tribunate which feels the full value of the independence and consideration of the French Empire, is about to unite all its efforts and use all its influence to preserve them full and entire.

The finest armies in the universe, who feel their own force, who possess the enthusiam of French honor, and the habit of victory, a people whose dissentions have rendered them more energetic; all the resources of nature, the sciences and the arts directed by Napoleon, how, whatever the chances of battles, can we dread the issue of the war!

The courage of our warriors produced the most brilliant triumphs when France was rent by interior troubles; what will it not now obtain, when all the citizens of the Empire have but one will?

Ambition and augmentation of power are spoken of, but do not these reproaches apply to the rapid progress of the British dominion in the richest country in the world, to the machiavelism of the means, it makes use of to destroy s e there which have not yet lost their independence? Do not these reproaches apply to the Russian Empire, three times more extensive than the territory of all the states in Europe, which daily multiples its invasions, threatens civilized countries with a new deluge of the barbarians subject to its power, and which it arms with all the resources of civilisation.

France is indebted for its safety to its illustrious chief. No man, whatever may have been his opinions or political conduct in the course of the preceding divisions, can deny that he alone was able to oppose an insurmountable dike to the fury of factions. We owe to him the preservation of every thing that is dear us, and his enemies deceive themselves so far as to believe that when renouncing, after so many glorious exploits, the sweets of repose, he is about to put himself at the head of its armies, Frenchmen could remain cool spectators of his efforts! Let them at length discover their fatal illusions, experience will teach them ere long, that whilst our troops shall continue to merit our gratitude beyond the frontiers, every Frenchman in the interior will second them by his wishes, his sacrifices, and his zeal to maintain good order and the execution of the laws. However numerous may be the armies of this Empire, they do not contain all our warriors, and were it even possible for momentary successes to permit our enemies to set foot in our territory, they would find there as many soldiers as citizens.

In vain will our enemies seek to excite divisions and disturbances in the interior of France; the nation has but one resolution not to sink from the rank to which its high destinies have called it; it wishes to insure to Europe the freedom of the seas & commerce; animated by an enthusiam equal to so great an interest, it will never suffer our brave armies to want for a moment any of the means to subsist and conquer.

Conducted by the genius and star of Bonaparte, they are about to cover themselves with new laurels and splendidly avenge the national honor treacherously offended.

The Tribunate gives you an acknowledgement of the reading and laying on the table the imperial decree which contains your mission, of the documents relative to the communication which you have just made to it in the name of his majesty, the Emperor and King, and of the speech you have just delivered on the subject.

The orators of the council of state then withdrew.——The Tribunate ordered the speech and the reply to be entered on the *proces verbal.*

From the British Press, Sept. 19.

PRESENT STATE OF THE FRENCH MILITARY FORCE.

At a moment when the political horrizon is again overcast, a statement of the military force will not be unworthy of public attention. It is derived from the most authentic sources.

The *Gendarmerie* forms a distinct body, composed of 2,626 brigades. Of these, 1,813 are cavalry, and 813 infantry. The whole corps is divided into 28 legions, among which is the *Legion D'Elite*, which forms a part of the Imperial guards. Marshall Moncey is at the head of the *Gendarmerie*, with the title of Inspector General.

The corps of artillery is composed of 8 regiments of infantry, 9 regiments of horse artillery, 15 companies of laborers, 2 battallions of ponionniers, and 16 battallions of the train of artillery. There are besides 231 officers who are charged with the direction and inspection over the artillery, as well with the army, as in fortified places and colonies. General Songis is the first inspector general of the artillery; besides him, there are 11 other inspectors general. The artillery which contributed so materially to the succes of the French armies during the late war forms a distinct corps, which is immediately under the command of the minister of war.

The corps of engineers is composed of a general staff, 5 battallions of sappers, 9 companies of miners, and the *Gardes du Genie.* To the general staff belongs three generals of division, under whom general Marescott is first inspector general, 6 brigade generals, 37 colonels, the directors, and 37 chiefs of battallions; the sub-directors are 220 captains, 40 lieutenants, an examiner of the corps of engineers who is a member of the institute, and 4 provisory directors. The five battallions of sappers have likewise a staff, and are divided into 9 companies. Each battallion is composed of 62 men in time of peace, and 209 men in time of war. Each of the 9 companies of minors consitss in time of peace, of 68, and in war, of 100 men.

The French infantry is composed of 90 regiments of infantry of the line, and 27 regiments of light infantry. Among the colonels of regiments, the brother and brother in law of the emperor, prince Joseph and the prince of Lucca and Piombino, are particularly distinguished.

The cavalry consists of 78 regiments, namely, 2 regiments of carabineers, 12 regiments of cuirassiers, 30 regiments of dragoons, 24 regiments of jagers, and 10 regiments of hussars.

The corps of veterans comprehends 12 regiments.

The whole of the French army at present amounts to 593,588 men, exclusive of the Gens des arms, the national guards, and the newly organized armies of the kingdom of Italy.

As a military monarchy France is divided into 28 divisions. The head quarters of these divisions which comprehend 2, 3 or more departments, are Paris where prince Murat commands governor, Mezieres, Metz, Nancy, Strasburn, Besancon, Grenoble, Marseilles, Montpelier, Toulouse, Bordeaux, Nantes, Rennes, Caen, Rouen, Lille D'jon, Lyons, Perigueux, Bourges, Tours, Bastia, Brussels, Liege, Coblentz, Turin and Genoa.

The active armies of the French empire, are at present organized in the following manner:

The French force in Italy consists of the French army of observation, under the command of the general Gouvion St. Cyr, under whom are the generals Montrichard, Quesnel and Bron; and of the troops in Upper and Middle Italy, under the supreme command of marshal Jourdan, who form what is called the army of Italy, of which general Charpentier is the chief of the general staff. It is composed of 3 divisions, under the generals Chebot Zayonchek, Pully, Gardanne and Olive; the corps of troops, in Etruria, under general Verdier; the troops in the Genoese, under general Milhaud, and the corps in the states of Parma, commanded by general Lesuire.

The army of Hanover, as it is denominated, over which marshal Bernadotte has the supreme command, is composed of 4 divisions of infantry under the generals Kevaud, Drouet, Dessolles and Barbon, and a division of cavalry, commanded by general Kellermann. General Leopold Berthier is chief of the general staff; generals Dumoulin, Schinner, Frere, Picard, Pactod, Marisi, Werse and Grandjean have particular commands in this army.

The army in Holland is divided into two principal parts, composed of the three divisions in the camp, formed at Utrecht, under the generals Vignolles, Boudet and Grouchy; the supreme command of which is vested in general Marmont, whose authority, as general in chief, extends to the whole Batavian republic. To this army, likewise, belong the other French troops collected in Holland, under the command of the general of division Monnet.

At the head of the general staff of the army of the coast, is the marshal and minister of war, Berthier, as maj. gen. The different divisions of this mass of troops are: 1. The corps of cavalry reserve, under general Bourcier. 2. The corps of reserve grenadiers, under general Oudinot. 3. The corps of dragoons, composed of two divisions, conducted by the generals Klein and Baraguay D'Hilliers. 4. The camp of Montreull, under the command of marshal Ney, comprising four divisions, commanded by generals Dupont, Loison, Tilly and Mather. 5. The camp of Brest, under command of marshal Augereau, consisting of three divisions, under the generals Mathieu, Bonnet and Desjardins. 6. The camp of Bruges, composed of four divisions, under the generals Gidin, Tilant, Walther and Debilly, and the supreme command of which is vested in marshal Davoust, who is assisted by the celebrated general Mathieu Dumas, as chief of the general staff. 7 The camp of St. Omer, or Boulogne, commanded by marshal Soult; this is the most numerous portion of the army of the coast: consisting of 5 divisions, under the generals St. Hilaire, Vandamme, Legrand, Suchot, and Hautpoul.

The French general *etat major* is composed of the marshal of the empire, inspectors, and general-colonels, generals of division, and generals of brigade. The adjutants commandants likewise, belong to it. The number of marshals is, at present 14; exclusive of the 4 senators who hold the rank of mashals it is limited at 16. The present marshals are, the minister at war, Berthier, prince Murat, Moncey, Jourdan, Massena, Augereau, Bernadotte, Soult, Brune, Lannis, Mortier, Ney, Davoust and Bessieres; the four senators, Kellerman, Lefebre, Perignon, and Serrurier. The number of generals of division amounts with the most recent appointments, to 124, and the class of generals of brigade is more than twice as numerous. They amount to 265. Eleven generals are at present without command and at the disposal of government; these are the marshal Massena, the generals of division Macdonald, Tharreau, Mollo, Carre St. Cyr, Clausel and Miollis; and the generals of brigade, Boyer, Harty, and Vonderwield. The number of adjutants commandants amounts to 120.

NEW-YORK, November 22.

It was a current report yesterday at the coffee house (but we have not been able to trace it to its origin, or to give any well founded opinion on its authenticity) that a private letter had been received in this city from the eastward, mentioning that lord Nelson had brought the combined fleet to an engagement off Cadiz, which was desperately fought on both sides, and terminated in the capture of 17 sail of French and Spanish vessels, and in the destruction, or disability of the remainder, and that lord Nelson, after being thrice taken to the cockpit to have his wounds dressed, received a shot in the breast as he sat in his chair on the quarter deck directing the engagement, and was killed. Such is the substance of the report to which we cannot at present attach the smallest degree of credit.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.

ARRIVED,

Ship Sally, Watts, 24 days from Trinidad, Cuba. Left there the 28th of October brig S. W. of Baltimore, and schooner —, Davis of do. arrived about the 25th of October. October 28, at the entrance of the harbour spoke brig Mackal, Smith from N. Orleans, bound in. November 1, Cape Antonio, Bearing S. S. W. distance fifteen leagues, Ship Aknomack, from Jamaica, for New York. 6th, Martyrs bearing S.W. distant 5 leagues, brig Hope Lane, from Laguira, bound to the Havanna, had sold

part of her cargo.——1st, lat. 82, 30, N. long. 66, 20, was boarded by a ship of war, with Indian Queen of Philadelphia, on her stern, she strictly examined our men and papers. Supposed her a Halifax cruizer. Passed several square-rigged vessels in the bay, on Wednesday night last bound up.——Off Newpoint Comfort spoke sloop ——, from Martinque, bound up.

NORFOLK, Nov. 21.

ARRIVED,

Schooner hope, Sprague, twenty days from Montego Bay, Jam. Sailed October 23, in company with the schooner Nancy, Wallington, of and for Edenton, N. C.—The British ship Dunrobin Castle, Mac. Bride, arrived at Morant Bay from this port the 4th of October. The ship Experiment Monterief, of New York left Falmouth the 20th October. Same day in sight of the harbour was taken by a Spanish privateer, and afterwards recaptured by the British sloop of war Wolf. Left at Montego Bay, schooner Union of and for New York, in fourteen days. November 9, in lat. 32, long. 69, 30, spoke schooner Eliza Vickery, Vickery, four days from Havanna bound to New York, had sprung her maintopmast. Twenty five leagues S. E. of Cape Henry spoke schooner Polly, Waybourn, 4 days from Sansbury bound to N. Y.

Ship Eliza, Smith, 38 days from Bordeaux. October 7 spoke going up the river Garrone, schooner Mercury of Salem, from Guernsey, where she had been detained and cleared. October 13, in lat. 44, 40 long. 11, 30, ship Francis Ann of and from New York, bound to Bordeaux; the 21st of September in a heavy gale carried away his topmast, and received considerable damage in sails and rigging. Oct. 25, lat. 39, 25, long 37, a brig from Malaga, bound to Portsmouth, N. H. 30 days out. November 2, lat. 37, 54, long 51, 40, brig Spanish Lady from Malaga, bound to Philadelphia, out forty-two days. Nov. 13, in lat. 35, 46, long. 71, 10, ship Venilla, Davis, three days from Norfolk boud to Teneriffe.

List of Vessels left at Bordeaux Oct. 5.

Ship Charleston Packet, Silliman of and for Philadelphia, in 5 days;—Friendship, Towers of and for Baltimore; Favorite, Perley, Salsbury; Ulysses, Symonds; Governor Claiborne, Harris; Catherine, Butler, New-Orleans; Maria, Green, of New York, for New Orleans; Jenny, Ward; Charlotte, Young; Julia Ann, Graham, of and for New York; Highland Mary, Hamil; Brigs Young Edward, Morris; Minerva, Bougher; Antelope, Bowman; Washington, Hoyt, of and for New York in a few days; Ranger Bates, of and for Boston in 6 days; Caroline, Young of Ditto, repairing; Lydia, Webb, of Philadelphia, discharging. Schooner Saucy Jack, Felbs, of and for Salem in two days.

Schooners Richmond, Seaman;——and Weymouth, Weymouth, five days from N. Y.

The ship John of Charleston, from this port for Jamaica, is taken and carried into St. Jago de Cuba.

The ship Monticello, from this port for Liverpool, was spoken on the 15th October in latitude 38, 12, long. 66, out 3 days.

Schooner Maryland, Howatt, thirty-five days from Gibraltar. October 6, in lat. 34, 24, long 27, 9, was boarded by the French privateer brig General Blanchot, after taking a cask and two boxes of raisins dismissed us.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.

Arrived, ship Moses Brown, Russel, Newburyport.

Brig Superb, Bosworth, Liverpool.

Brig Lioness, Carson, Matanzas, bound to New-York.

Schooner Sampson, Cox, Kingston, in distress, bound to Alexandria.

Sch'r. Industry, Cheeseborough, Stonington,

Schooner Venus, Anthony, Newport.

Schooner Rose.in-Bloom Pearce, Newport.

Schooner Union, Hatch, Newport.

Sloop Rolla, Young, Newport.

Sloop Semiramis, Slocum, New-York.

Sloop Atlantic, Page, New-York.

Cleared, schooner Sally, Coffin, Baltimore.

Schooner Mary, Campbell, Wilmington, N. C.

The ships Fairweather, from London, and Ceres, Webber, from Baltimore, anchored in Five Fathom Hole yesterday.

The brig Lioness, was captured in the bay of Mantanzas, a few hours after sailing by the privateers, Sarah Ann and George and Phelia, of New Providence; all the crew except the captain, supercargo and boy, were taken out, and a prize master and 6 men put on board; a few day after they fell in with the British government schooner Decouvert, who impressed one man and put two others on board the brig in exchange; in consequence of which the prize master refused to continue in charge of the brig and surrendered her up to captain Carson, who has brought her into this port, to get fresh hands. The Lioness had been boarded previous to her capture, by the privateer Mars, captain Gibson, who suffered them to pass, after a strict examination.

October 1, in lat. 48, 28, long. 16, capt. Bosworth spoke brig Eliza, from Charleston for London.

October 13, lat. 46 long. 35, ship Yorkshire, Lee, from Liverpool for Charleston. October 26, lat. 31, 6, long. 48, brig Hope, 36 days from Bristol, for Charleston.

Oct. 25, off the Isle of Pines, Capt. Cox was boarded by a French privateer, who robbed him of one puncheon of rum.

WILMINGTON, N. C. November 5.

Extract from the log book of the brig Samaratin's Hope, John Johnson, master, from Liverpool to this port.

August 22, at 6 P. M. in lat. 49 47 N. was brought to by his majesty's ship Brilliant, captain Barry, who sent his boat on board and impressed Jeremiah Brown—at ten returned him. On the 26th was brought to and boarded by the St. Peter privateer of Bordeaux. Captain Johnson, his mate & crew, except two men, were immediately sent on board the privateer, and his brig manned and taken possession of by a part of the crew of the privateer. Capt. Johnson shewed the French commander his papers, and made use of every means in his power to show that his vessel and cargo were American property; to all which the Frenchman replied "I do not care, the brig and cargo is a lawful prize." In the mean time several of the brig's stores were sent on board the privateer, and goods and arms belonging to the French were sent on board the brig. At 2 o'clock captain Johnson was called into the cabin, and questioned by the captain's clerk, who having finished interrogating captain Johnson, told him he would do all in his power for him; on which he went on deck, and after talking with the captain about half an hour, they called captain Johnson, and the captain told him, that as the brig's cargo was of little value in France, and he seemingly but a poor man and down hearted, he would make the brig and cargo a present to him. Captain Johnson, his crew and their effects were then sent on board his brig in the privateers boat, and the French crew that had been sent on board the brig returned to the privateer, leaving captain Johnson in possession of the vessel and cargo, with liberty to proceed on his voyage. By the people in the privateer's boat which was continually going to and fro, the brig was robbed of stores, provisions and every thing else they could lay their hands on that was of any use. October 11, lat. 33, 21, was supplied with provisions by the schooner Citizen of Philadelphia. On the 24th at half past 2 P. M. saw the land, the weather thick and foggy, stood to the northward; at three *a. m.* sounded in six and a half fathoms water, and at a quarter past 5, in four fathoms, with the land close aboard. Finding that the vessel would not work owing to the strong tide and wind, and drifting fast upon the shore, we came to anchor with the small bower, and easily kept the pumps sucked, although sticking fast upon the ground. At day light a land breeze set in, and the tide lighted us up; we then thought proper for the future safety of the vessel to cut the cable and croud all sail to get off the land, which was fortunately effected. The next day took a pilot & the day after came to an anchor, at Fort Johnson, the vessel making a great deal of water.

CHARLES BENNETT,

Has imported in the Jane, capt. Colley, arrived at NORFOLK—

Kidderminster Carpets and Carpeting,
Stair-case Carpeting,
One bale Kerseys and Halfthicks,
Coatings and superfine cloths of a superior quality

☞ The above goods are expected by the first packet from Norfolk.

Via Phil. he has recd. & opened for sale,

Black and other colours Chambray Muslins,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens,
Carlisle Shirting Checks,
Russia Sheeting and Drills,
Creas a la Morlaix and German Dowlas,
Ticklenburgs White and Brown,
Nuns and Coloured Threads,
Imperial Tea, &c. &c.

Gundry's best Shad and Herring Twine,
Shoe Thread &c. &c.

Nov. 13 drw,3tiw,2tiw.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability, one of the professors in the seminary of science at Camden, S. C. to his sister in New London, communicated by Mr. James Buckley, merchant of New London.

"South Carolina has never perhaps, since its settlement witnessed so sickly a season as the last summer and the devouring pestilence still continues its alarming ravages; and it has not been confined to this state alone. Its desolating march has extended from Virginia to Georgia.

"I have however been so fortunate as to escape an attack from those dreadful fevers which prevail in this country; and I attribute my escape in a great measure to the extraordinary virtue of certain pills, manufactured by Doctor Lee of New London; the good effects of which in preventing those disorders which arise from bile, are certainly undoubted.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated September 9, 1805.

"By our accounts from Alicant, I find that six new deys were successively massacred at Algiers, also the Jews Bascary and Bossinaco, their families and other principal Jews. They wanted to proclaim the Michael Hadge as a seventh dey, but he made his escape and got to Alicant."

Extract of a letter from a respectable merchant in London, dated September 10th, 1805.

"We note your harvest promised to be exceedingly abundant—we have the pleasure to say ours is equally so, and two thirds in barn, the weather still favorable. This has caused an amazing reduction of price in the market, the very finest wheat would not this day bring more than 75s to 76s per quarter. Flour of course in proportion. As soon as there is a certainty of the state of the markets in Europe, we will advise you for your government."

A friend has obligingly handed us a letter from an intelligent correspondent in London, dated the 19th September, from which we make the following extract.—It is confirmatory of the intelligence before received respecting the grounds upon which American property is condemned in the admiralty courts of Great Britain.—[*U. S. Gaz.*]

"On my arrival in this country, I found it making rapid preparations for a continental campaign, in which it is firmly believed she is to be seconded by Russia and other powers—which news you will no doubt have with you before this letter. Russia is certainly making formidable preparations, and has on foot an army of 200 000 men. This country is said to have ready about 50,000. Thus you see a few months have altered the posture of affairs, and the war which has so long been carried on without a blow, is likely to end in blood.

"I am sorry to tell you that this country has again commenced an attack upon our commerce, and that vessels are brought in here every day which are bound to the continent, and even some bound to this very country. As you will hear this business variously stated, and the grounds upon which these captures take place differently explained, I think it well to state to you the information I have received not an hour ago from a person who has busines at the fountain head.

"The cause of capture is from a decision which took place a few weeks ago on a vessel which was captured last war, and the principle is, that the Americans shall not in time of war enjoy a trade which they cannot in time of peace, that is, they shall not go from an enemy's colony to an enemy's port, or even that the same vessel after having arrived in America from an enemy's colony, shall not reload the same cargo in the same vessel, and proceed to another port in Europe, as this is contended not to be a new voyage, but a continuation of the old one. A merchant therefore to be safe, must on arrival of property in the United States sell it to another, and let him ship it (if it be not shipped) in another vessel.

"A vessel from Philadelphia, the John Bulkeley, belonging to Mr. Waln, was tried upon this principle a few days since, but the judge has not yet given his decision on the legality of the voyage; it is supposed it will be given to-morrow. From what I have heard, and I have had it from good authority, I am induced to believe she will be acquitted—not I believe however without paying expences. The proof adduced in her favor is her cargo having been advertised for sale in America previous to the commencement of the present voyage, and that a continuance of it was not contemplated. The decision on this case will be in some measure satisfactory, but it will not settle the point; which is, whether we can reload the same cargo in the same vessel for the same account and ship it in safety."

Extracts from the Moniteur, and from the Imperial Journal, or Journal des Debats, to the 18th of September.

Every thing appears to foretell a war between Austria and this country. The Austrians, commanded by the Emperor in person, who has under his orders the Archdukes Charles and John, as likewise General Mack, have established their camp at Inspruck, in Tyrol. This camp is composed of at least 130,000 men. The Czar of Russia, who appears to have hostile intentions against France, as his ambassador count Novesilzoff, who was on his way, as was said to commence an amicable negociation, on hearing that the republics of Genoa, Lucque and Italy, had solicited* to be under the immediate dominition of the French government, immediately returned to St. Petersburgh: We read in several German Gazettes, that the Czar has positively given orders for a body of troops of 50,000 men, to march through Swedish Pomerania, which he has bought from the King of Sweden, who it is reported is also in the league. This army is to be conducted over the Emperor's dominions, by one of his old and experienced Generals, and to join his army at Inspruck. Our Emperor, always vigilant for the safety of his subjects, has had the camp of Boulogne broken up, and the army marched in the same order which it held in the Camp: so that on its arrival on the theatre of war, the troops will be already disposed for entering the field, if necessity requires it. An army never was in so good order, and more impatient for fighting than this, composed of 140,000 of the most valiant warriors of the Empire. Our beloved Emperor will command our brave army, under him Massena, and some of our most determinate and experienced generals.

☞ It is generally supposed in France, that the intention of the French Emperor, is to demand an immediate explanation, and if not satisfactory, to begin his operations without hesitation.

The King of Persia, Fathail Shah, has gained a compleat victory over the Russians in Georgia, who were obliged to fly, leaving 6,000 of dead in the field.

* *One easily perceives that it is a Frenchman who speaks, for it is more probable that the Republics were forced to put themselves under the French dominion than to have solicited it.*

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clok, will be Sold, on Ramsay's wharf,

The Schooner
FAIR AMERICAN,

Burthen 70 tons or 500 barrels, sails fast, in complete order for sea. A credit of 6 and 9 months will be given for approved indorsed negotiable notes.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 26. dtf

PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be LET, to the highest bidder, on the premises, a number of

Valuable Building LOTS,

Eligibly situated on the lower end of Wolfe, Union, and Water-streets. The sale to commence on the Lot adjoining Mr Patterson's house. Terms, &c. will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 26. dtf

The Subscriber has for Sale,
(In addition to his former stock)
APPLES, in barrels
Cranberries in barrels or retail
Large (New-York) Cabbage-heads
Rhode-Island Potatoes, and Cheese—and a few boxes of first quality Muskatel Raisins, very fresh.

A. Willis.

November 26. 6t*

TEN CENTS *Reward.*

Ran away from the subscriber, yesterday morning, a small Dutch Boy, named *Harmanes Meiley*, about 4 feet 4 inches high, very straight made, of a ruddy complection, and down-cast look when he speaks; his face is full and broad—of a fat habit of body—short and thick. He had on when he went away, a short blue jacket and trowsers, striped shirt, and shoes down at the heels—he speaks very little English, and that broken. Any person or persons who returns said boy to me at Mr. John Sellers, Prince-street, Alexandria, shall have the above reward.

All masters of vessels and others, are forewarned against harboring or carrying off said boy, (he being my legal apprentice) at their peril.

Richard Smith.

November 26. 3t*

PUBLIC SALE.

Purſuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be ſold at Public Auction for READY MONEY, *on the ſecond day of December next, at 4 o'clock in the evening, on the premiſes,*

A HOUSE AND LOT,

With the appurtenences in the town of Alexandria, late the property and place of reſidence of JOSEPH CAREY, *deceaſed.* The title will be conveyed by the Marſhal to the purchaſer under the direction of the Court.

DANIEL C. BRENT,
Marſhal, Diſtrict of Columbia

Marſhal's Office, Alex.
28th Oct 1805. (*Nov.* 1) 2awtſ

NOTICE.

All perſons indebted to the eſta of *Thomas Saugſter*, deceaſed, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced; and thoſe having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are hereby warned to exhibit them, for payment on or before the third Monday in December next, otherwiſe they will be excluded all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

MARY FERGUSON, }
JOHN SANGSTER, } Admrs.

November 23. 1aw3t*

This is to give Notice,

THAT the ſubſcribers, of Alexandria county in the diſtrict of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' court of ſaid county letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of *Abram Hewes*, late of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed; all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcribers, on or before the 22d day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of ſaid eſtate.

Given under our hands this 22d day of November, 1805.

RACHEL HEWES, Adm'x.
GEORGE DRINKER, }
PHINEAS JANNEY, } Adm'rs.

November 23. 2aw4w

A good Blackſmith wanted.

To be rented, for one or more years,

AN excellent ſtand for a Blackſmith and Tavern. There is on the premiſes two new houſes, with a ſmith's ſhop and tools and a good garden encloſed, and the tenant may be accommodated with a few acres more if required—poſſeſſion to be given the firſt day of January next. A perſon who can come well recommended will meet with good encouragement. Apply to

JOHN BALL.

Alexandria County, diſtrict of Columbia, Nov. 22. } 2oawtD

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY on or about the 12th inſtant, from the plantation of *Doctor Belt*, in Loudoun county, a Mulatto Man named WILLIS; about 23 years old, five feet ten inches high; he took with him a white and brown ſhirt, old fur hat, nankeen pantaloons, a pair of old velvet do. linen trowſers, ſtripped dimothy jacket, and ſtripped blanket. Said fellow was raiſed near Aquia, where I ſome time ago purchaſed him of captain *Harriſon*; it is ſuppoſed ſaid fellow has a paſs and will attempt to paſs as a free man. I will give the above reward for apprehending ſaid Negro in any jail, ſo that I get him again, if taken out of the ſtate of Virginia, or *Fifteen Dollars* if in this ſtate, and reaſonable charges paid for bringing him home. All maſters of veſſels and others are forwarned againſt harbouring or hiring ſaid Negro, at their peril.

Walter S. Belt.

Aquia, Sept. 28. (Oct. 3.) 2awtf

COUNTY of ALEXANDRIA.

NOVEMBER 16, 1805.

WAS taken up and committed to the jail of this county, a Negro Lad who calls himſelf MOSES. He ſays he was born of a free woman in Bladenſburg, ſtate of Maryland, and was ſold at the ſale of a Mr. Roſe, of Bladenſburg, to a Mr. Smith and a Mr. Green of New Orleans, and that he was perſuaded to leave there by a Mr. Marſhall, on pretence of getting him his freedom, and was brought to New York, and from there was ſent to Alexandria, in the care of a Mr. Spencer, until the arrival of Mr. Marſhall, who pretended to be his maſter, and left him in the care of Mr. John Gadſby, of Alexandria.—The owner, if he has any, is requeſted to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſpoſed of as the law directs.

J. Campbell, Jailor.

November 21. 1aw2m

☞ This Mr. Marſhall drew a draft on the Honorable John Marſhall, Chief Judge of the United States, which was proteſted as a forgery, it was in favor of ſome gentlemen in New York.

☞ EDUCATION.

A FEW boys can be admitted into the Academy. The number is not to exceed thirty in each room.

November 11 2aw3t

☞ The higheſt price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer

☞ *REMOVAL.*

EPHRAIM GILMAN

HAS removed his Trunk Manufactory to the houſe at the corner of King and Pitt-ſtreets, lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS RICHARDS; where he will conſtantly keep an aſſortment of TRUNKS, of all deſcriptions, and will make a handſome diſcount and give a liberal credit to wholeſale purchaſers.

He will let the Shop which he left, on Royal-ſtreet, very low, for a few months—likewiſe, a ſpacious Chamber in the houſe he now occupies, fronting Pitt-ſtreet, well calculated for a profeſſional gentleman.

November 11. e3t

FOR SALE,

THAT well known, valuable and highly improved FARM, whereon the ſubſcriber reſides, called SALISBURY; ſituate on the Main Road leading from Alexandria to Winchester, about twenty five miles from the former, and the ſame diſtance from Georgetown and the city of Waſhington.

This Farm contains 1,600 acres of LAND, one third of which is in Wood, the reſidue enclоſed and in good order for farming or grazing upon an extenſive ſcale. There is now about 40 acres of Timothy meadow made, and in prime order, and 100 more might be eaſily made upon a ſoil admirably adapted to graſs.—The Land generally produces corn, wheat and obacco well, but as a Grazing Farm, it is perhaps exceeded by none on the Eaſt ſide of the Blue Ridge.

The improvements are ſuch as would accommodate a Gentleman Farmer or Grazier, with a large family—conſiſting of a well built Manſion Houſe, with a dining room, drawing room and eight chambers, cloſets, cellars, &c. Kitchen, Servants Hall, Smoke houſe, Dairy, Ice houſe, Overſeers houſe, Poultry houſes, a good well of Water, Stables ſufficient to contain 30 or 40 Horſes, a Corn houſe, large Barn, &c. &c. all of which at a ſmall expence might be put into complete order. There is alſo upon the Farm extenſive Orchards of Apples, and Peaches of the beſt kinds of Fruit.

The Subſcriber intending to remove to the State of Tenneſſee, is induced to offer for Sale this Valuable Property, for which on receiving one-third of the purchaſe money in hand, he will make the payment of the balance convenient to the purchaſer.

Charles I. Love.

November 18. 2aw7t§

Purſuant to the Decree of the Honorable A. C. HANSON, *Chancellor of Maryland, I will attend at the Houſe of* JOHN GADSBY, *in the town of Alexandria, on the 6th day of next month at* 10 *o'clock in the morning, to diſpoſe of at* PRIVATE SALE,

A certain Tract of LAND,

Lying in Charles county, ſtate of Maryland, containing about 500 acres; and one other TRACT lying in the county of Montgomery, containing 519 acres in the ſame ſtate, both were tracts belonging to the eſtate of General *George Waſhington, deceaſed.* The terms of Sale will be twelve months credit, with intereſt from the day of ſale, to be ſecured by a bond and approved ſureties.

Buſh. Waſhington, Truſtee.

November 12. 1aw4w

Valuable Property for Sale.

I will ſell, either for caſh, or on a liberal credit, the following VALUABLE PROPERTY in Alexandria:

ONE half acre LOT, on Cameron ſtreet, with a neat two ſtory frame dwelling-houſe thereon, with 4 rooms on a floor, a ſtone walled cellar with two apartments in it, and a kitchen adjoining; part of ſaid lot is neatly pailed in and manured for a garden.

Alſo, one half acre LOT adjoining the above with four ſmall tenements on the ſame. As the houſes ſtand off the ſtreet they leave all the front to be built on.

Alſo, one half acre LOT on Prince ſtreet, with a ſmall frame dwelling houſe on the ſame, the houſe ſtanding back on the lot leaves yet all the front to be built on. The whole lot is under good fence and ſubject to a light ground rent.

Alſo, about fifty feet of ground, fronting of Royal ſtreet, with three ſmall tenements adjoining the dwellings of Doctor *Roſe* and *John Sutton*, Eſq. in fee ſimple.

Any perſon may know the terms by applying to Meſſrs. *Douglaſs* and *Mandeville*, in Alexandria, or to the ſubſcriber, by letter, at Concord, Suſſex county, ſtate of Delaware.

Jeſſe Green.

November 2. 1aw5w

Juſt Publiſhed,

And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,

A Key to Myſtery of Iniquity

OR AN

Addreſs to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.

BY JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium eccleſiaſtical hiſtory, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern epiſcopacy* to be ſpurious, and human legiſlation in the Church to be uſurpation, &c. &c.

May 2.

PUBLIC SALE.

The Subſcriber having removed into the ſtate of Maryland, will offer for Sale, on the 27th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day:

All the Stock, of every deſcription, upon his farm near this town:

ALSO,

A number of valuable Negroes, for term of years.

☞ *Terms of Sale for the Negroes.*—One-half caſh, or approved negotiable paper at 60 days—for the other half a credit of ſix months will be given, ſecured by bond or note, payable with intereſt from the date. For all other ſtock, &c. caſh for all ſums under twenty dollars. Six months credit for all other ſales.

John Carlyle Herbert.

October 7. rawtheNov.dtf

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tueſday the third of December (if fair, if not the next fair day) will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at the plantation of the late SAMUEL ADAMS, *deceaſed, near the Little Falls of Potomac,* FOR READY MONEY,

Ten or twelve valuable Horſes,

All the Stock of SHEEP, CATTLE AND HOGS, THREE WAGGONS, ONE CART, and all the PLANTATION UTENSILS. A ſet of Blackſmith's tools; one Copper Still, with various other articles too tedious to mention.

Hannah Adams, Adm'trix.

Fairfax County, Nov. 12. 2aw6t‡

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY JOHN GRAY,

Five boxes PLAYING CARDS & an aſſortment of

WRITING PAPER,

WHICH will be ſold low for caſh. Alſo, "The SHOOL OF REFORM," a new Play by Thomas Morton, eſq.

Intending to remove from this place in a few weeks all perſons with whom I have unſettled accounts are requeſted to call and ſettle as ſoon as poſſible.

JOHN GRAY.

November 18 7t

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the *Little River Turnpike Company*, will be on the FIRST Monday in December next, at *Mrs. Simpſon's*, at the old Turnpike Gate, where a report will be made of the State of the Companies Funds, and progreſs of the work—and at the ſame time and place, an election will take place for a PRESIDENT, FOUR DIRECTORS and a TREASURER, to ſerve for one year.

JONAH THOMPSON, *Treaſurer.*

November 6. 2awtE

Bank of Potomac, Nov. 8, 1805.

THE Stockholders in the *Bank of Potomac*, are hereby informed, that a Dividend of three per cent on the Capital Stock for the laſt half year is declared, and will be paid to them or their legal repreſentatives on Wedneſday next the 13th inſtant.

By order of the Preſident and Directors.

Charles Page, *Caſhier.*

November 8. d3w

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1425 acres, on the Ohio river, in Maſon county, ſituated about an equal diſtance from the Little and Great Kanhaways. The late general George Waſhington in his will, when mentioning this, together with ſeveral other tracts deviſed to his relatives, ſays "theſe ſeveral tracts of land are of the firſt quality on the Ohio river, where they are ſituated, being almoſt, if not altogether, river bottom." It is deemed unneceſſary to be more particular reſpecting the quality of the land, as it is preſumed no one will be diſpoſed to purchaſe without making further enquiry or ſeeing it. I will receive in payment one third caſh, and the remainder in Goods if more agreeable to the purchaſer. The Land will be ſhewn by Mr. *Robert McKee*, Surveyor of the above mentioned county, and the terms of Sale made known by application to *Nic. Fitzhugh, Eſq.* in Alexandria, or the ſubſcriber in King George County.

Burditt Aſhton, Jun.

November 18. 1aw3t‡

This is to give Notice,

THAT the ſubſcriber, of Alexandria county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the ſaid county in the diſtrict of Columbia letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of *James A Sutton*, late of the ſaid county, deceaſed; all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the 12th day of May next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

John Sutton, Adm'r.

November 14. 2aw4w

☞ All perſon indebted to the ſaid deceaſed, are requeſted to make immadiate payment to the above named adminiſtrator.

Printing, in its various branches, handſomely executed at this office.

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Juſt received direct from the Patentees, and

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawſon's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the moſt rapid ſale of any Patent Medicine ever before diſcovered, and are juſtly appreciated for their ſingular and uncommon virtues for reſtoring weak and decayed conſtitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dyſenteries, &c.* They are alſo a very pleaſant bitter for common uſe, and where they are known they have taken the place and ſuperceded the uſe of all other bitters in public houſes as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills.

THE great ſale and increaſing demand for theſe valuable pills for theſe twelve years paſt, beſpeak their intrinſic worth. They have proved ſingularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dyſenteries, Billious Cholic, Coſtiveneſs, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high eſteem in which theſe pills are held throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaſer is requeſted to obſerve that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Itch Ointment.

A certain and ſafe application for that diſagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Anti Billious Pills, or, Family Phyſic.

The extraordinary celebrity theſe pills have gained, the univerſal demand for them and eſteem of which they are held by medical men of the firſt eminence, are ſufficient teſtimonials of their intrinſic worth. In great colds and ſudden attacks of diſorders, an early uſe of theſe pills often produces the happieſt effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in caſes of indigeſtion, headache, dizzineſs, pains in the ſtomach and bowels, dyſentries, diarrhœas, dropſies, &c. and a liberal uſe of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almoſt to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompſon's Aromatic Tooth Paſte,

For the ſcurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preſerving the teeth. It likewiſe takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, which generally ariſes from ſcorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paſte is much in uſe, and highly eſteemed by all thoſe who value the preſervation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greateſt ſafety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and ſafety in its operation ſtands unrivalled. The moſt authenticated proofs and reſpectable authorities of its aſtoniſhing virtues, and ſurpriſing effects, in extreme and alarming caſes of worms, may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; *Or Cough Drops,*

For Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas, ſpitting of blood, and all diſeaſes of the *lungs.* Its merits ſtands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of theſe valuable medicines.

He has likewiſe for Sale,

A general aſſortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handſome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Eſſence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogſheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxſeed Oil, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh, or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. SNOWDEN.